In the early days, the software was hard-coded with commands and rules represented in a mathematical formula Those methods short-handed as they attempt to simulate sophisticated real-world situations and data. To solve this scarcity another software development paradigm emerges which asks whether the machine can understand as humans by having cognitive taught called Artificial intelligence or AI. AI has made a lot of improvements in recent years, allowing AI applications completely capable of gathering and extracting data to learn from the knowledge sequence called machine learning.

Machine learning(ML) is a vast research area with diverse learning capacities and it keeps to grow. From different learning capabilities of machine learning, unsupervised learning is one of them. This learning type is the task of clustering unorganized data to organize them based on the information they composed. Another kind of machine learning is supervised learning, unlike the unsupervised approach, for every data input there is a corresponding output label, the network task is to learn how to map from input to it label in testing time (R.B. data is paired dataset). Semi-supervised learning is another kind of machine learning approach when some section data is labeled and the rest section is unlabeled.

Even ML plays very tremendous work, in recent days, but it still fails to process complex data like image and video. So as to work with complex data problems Deep Learning (DL) an option.